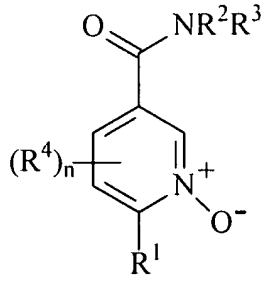
AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

1-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently amended) A method for antagonizing chemokine receptors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the structure (I):



(I)

and optical isomers, diastereomers, enantiomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

R^1 is selected from R^5 and R^5-(C_1-C_6heteroalkylene)- where R^5 is selected from hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle aliphatic ring and heterocycle aliphatic ring, amino or hydroxy;

R^2 is ~~and~~ hydrogen;

R^3 ~~are~~ is ~~independently hydrogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl,~~ aryl(akylene), ~~heteroaryl, heteroaryl(alkylene), carbocycle, carbocycle(alkylene), heterocycle, and heterocycle(alkylene)~~;

each occurrence of R^4 is independently selected from halogen, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocycle aliphatic ring and heterocycle aliphatic ring, amino or hydroxy; and

n is ~~0,~~ 1, 2 or 3.

32. (Original) A method for inhibiting a chemokine-mediated cellular event comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 31.

33. (Original) A method of claim 32 wherein the compound inhibits IL-8 and or GRO-α driven neutrophil chemotaxis.

34. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein the compound inhibits a CXCR1 receptor.

35. (Original) The method of claim 32 wherein the compound inhibits a CXCR2 receptor.

36. (Original) The method of claim 32 for the treatment of a disorder selected from Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD), psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS), cancer, atherosclerosis, reperfusion injury, and graft vs. host disease.

37. (Original) A method for inhibiting a G-protein-coupled, seven-transmembrane domain (7TM) receptor in a patient comprising administering to the patient a compound of claim 1 in an amount effective to inhibit the receptor.

38. (Original) A method of claim 37 wherein the compound modulates the binding of Peptide YY (PYY) to a NPY cell receptor.

39. (Original) A method of claim 37 wherein the compound modulates the binding of somatostatin to a somatostatin cell receptor.

40. (Original) A method of claim 37 wherein the compound modulates the binding of MIP-1β to a CCR5 cell receptor.

41. (Original) A method for treating an inflammation event, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, through a therapeutically or prophylactically acceptable manner, a therapeutically or pharmaceutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

42. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein administration is selected from transdermal, oral, intravenous, intramuscular, vaginal, rectal, pulmonary, subcutaneous, sublingual and transmucosal administration.

43-44. (Cancelled)